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Buthelezi
on attack:
in Soweto
BRSOl o L e
CHIEF GATSHA Buthelezi, president of Inkatha and Chief Minfster- of Kwa-
v Zulu, y&sterday made a blistering attack on the United Democratic. Front andthe .}
Congress â\200\230of South African Students as those responsible for recent attacks by
blacks onblacks. < " i
# Addressing thousands of followers at
the J abulanx Amphnheatrq, ÂSowataï¬\202 he
sald he was not
against strike and stay-at-home calls, but was â\200\234opposed to any tactics'and pttat eg
ies which are\hat{a}\200\235
dictated to\hat{a}200\230the masses by the few,
, mtlmldatlon.
â\200\2341 am
in_the -suffering of the ordinary
people; but which gains nothing
for the ordinary people. I am op-
posed to the use of Black Power -
to boost the i unage of certain peo-
ple and orgamsatxons in the eyes"'
o( the media.
a\200\234a\200\234Do-you want to suffer? Do 1
you want to lose your jobs? Do
you. want to go hungry? Do you"
wint your children to die so that
these few can hit newspaper
headIincs"
a\200\234We have had strife in" our
townships now for months. A
great many \hat{a}200\230 people have died.
Others have been brutally beaten
up, \hat{a}\200\231 and' yet - others have lost
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everything they possess as. their-
homes' have been attacked and % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) 
their property detroyed, \hat{a}\200\235 he said.
Chief Buthelezt made his_visit -
to Soweto at a time when unrest
has hit the entire PrÃOtoria, â\200\235 Wit-
watersrand a\200\230 and Vaal complex, '
'd to- all attcmpts\hat{a}\200\230 y
to use Black Power in strategies..
whxgh will. fail. T am opposed to
usmg Black Power which results -
, Amphlthcam yostorday where \hat{a} \geq 00 \leq 31
CHIEF GATSHA ulholezl atthe
he olammod the UDF and Cooas.
- See page 2. Ay
-+ TSN Pege L. . ¢
with \hat{a}\200\230 scores \hat{a}\200\230 of \hat{a}\200\230 people in deten--~
tion, more than 100 dead and
many others injured.\hat{a}\200\235
. Chief Buthelezi was welcomcd
into Soweto by deputy mayor, Mr
Isaac Buthelezi, who made the
â\200\230welcoming â\200\230address. Mayor: Mr
A confinitation he said: \hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 34.
and wh:ch are forced on the People by criminal acts of -
4 umty, but were engaged ; â\200\231rix blacd
. against black activities. He -sai
SOWETAN nm\mbox{i}\mbox{202er} ' this \mbox{a}\mbox{200}\mbox{230}'was' his: fourth: visit to the
'_Transvaal in which he had canâ\200\230
vassed for black unity.
each and. every one. of you how'
much 1 B committed to the un-
â\200\230ending :quest'sfor: black 'unity,
¢ Throughout thy political career, I
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â\200\230have. always regarded black unity

"a $\hat{A}^{\circ}$ a priority in the black struggle

for fxeedom o hc said. $\hat{a}\200\235$  Refcmng to - the sxtuanon of expérh  $\hat{a}\200\234$ ence. in black politics | has taught \_me that whepever the flames of - black.anger ate raging, and how-'ever ]usnï¬\201ed they may be; there - will always be those who, because of their political bankruptcy, -would exploit this anger and mxs-d; rectit g . at "  $\hat{a}\200\234$ Black- people seem to have forgottcn who their enemy is, and black people seem to be fightmg

Ephraim. Tshabalala was 3150 Pf $\mbox{in}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc Pf}\mbox{\sc in}}\mbox{\sc 201'} \mbox{\sc their own shadows- now, instead}$  sent.-

! of du'ectmg thÃ@ir anger in such a

In his speech Chxcf Buthelezl way that we all feapits benefits,  $\hat{a}\200\235$  said many people preached black- E 316 sat d the Government ha d

given credibility. to'the UDF by "detaining, itstleaders and  $a\200\230$ Thami Mali. Accordg g to Chief Buthe-

 $\hat{\mathbf{A}} \mbox{$\stackrel{\dot{}}{\mathbf{c}}$} \mathbf{zi}$  , the UDE and some leaders were mampulating the muanon

8 forthexrownends e ¢

"  $\hat{a}\200\234$ This in itself should indicate to $\hat{a}\200\230$ 

 $\hat{a}\200\234$  He also'slammed. the Congress  $\hat{a}\200\234$  of -South  $\hat{a}\200\230$ African  $\hat{a}\200\234$  blamed a lot of intimidation on it.

CHiek SLhms UNb SoweE Tan - 2 Nou

THRONG: Thousands of people turned up at the Amphitheatre in Soweto.  $\hat{a}\200\230$  .  $\hat{a}\200\231$  - yesterday for the Chief Ghatsha Buthelezi meeting at which he called for  $\hat{a}\200\230$  ,  $\hat{a}\200\230$  Biack unlty : ca n a or

Constitution W fanning black anger  $a\200\224$  Chief

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK ed in a high-handed manner during the recent stayaway and not consulted with rank-and-flle members,  $\hat{A} \gg$ 

He said that while he had always argued er, told that black workers would have to unite to  $a\200\231$ 

use their labour as g demonstration of 000 people at the Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto terday, i, black workemwer, he was opposed to Chief Buthelez! said he had warned the the State President, Mr P W Botha, a a ockt.hat th; g;w iynteï¬\202mv;llexcluslon of woul er off violence, â\200\234Instead of boâ\200\230gdmg my wnrnlu&mtge ' 8tate President accused me of threatening him with violence,  $\hat{a}$ \200\235 he said. : owevctz. he said, :}vlhue th; anger was ! ere were those who were  $a\200\234ex$ - : been interfered with " ploiting and misdirecting  $200\235$  it.  $^{\circ}$  @ CHIEF BUTHELEZI {s to hold a meet-In making an g or black unity at lnxwiththeSasolbmtodaytomakeathe meeting â\200\224 w! was held jomtg; vith lea Sofasonke, the rullng!part in the Soweto gred Town Council  $\hat{a}\200\224$  Chief By elezi hit out at dg other organisations in the townships, ef Buthelelezi said he would be meet-He condemned the recent two-day ingwith Mr Paul er, the general man-stayaway and accused the Congress of ager of Sasol, and W de Waal, the South Agican Students (Cosas) of being general manager of Saso] 2. . - $\hat{a}$ 200\234youth gone mad. $\hat{a}$ \200\235 . . However, the Chemica] Workers $\hat{a}$ \200\231 Indus-Chief 'Buthelezi said:  $\hat{a}\200\234$ Cosas works tria] Union &CWHI) said in a statement Jast am ey rejected any attempts by the company to negotiate with third parties not directly involved in the issue. The statement followed an an-, elrthey Clt:m%eqt  $qq\ddot{q}$  \201 lq noggequeent by the company that they!v s parents and by " wWo reparedtoreâ\200\224emosomeo the whole world what they should and their workers. e should not do. $\hat{a}$ 200\235 - They said that an settlement of the Chief Buthelezl . clalmed the - United = Saso] 2 and 8 issue should follow correct Democratic Front and some of the execu- - procedure and had to be negotiated be-

tives of its affiliate organisations had act.: een the two responsible parties.

'GANISERS of the ss work stayaways 7 face the possibility adramatic  $a\200\234$ show  $pa\200\231$  on charges of ecoaic sabotage or subsion,

Jossiers have been ned on several of the â\200\230es of people â\200\224 in-ling 19 trade union lers â\200\224 held in deten-, a senior officer of Security Police has irmed after enquiby The SOWETAN,

:vestigations were in progress, he said. did not rule out the ibility of more arin the wake of the wways on November «d 6, which caused s in industrial proion estimated in of millions of rands.

le authorities are ag to determine her it can be proved ardent trade union-nd political protest crossed into what nternal Security lefines as terrorism version.

afirmation of the igations follows an

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Stayaway organisers

could face ¢

appeal by big business to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis e Grange, . to charge the detainees or release them.

The appeal was first

made by the Association of Chambers of Commerce at talks with the Minister at midweek, and is likely to be supported by both the Federated Chamber of Industries and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut.

All three bodies have warned the Minister that detentions without trial have already jeopardised industrial peace.

Observers predict that if extremists are put on public trial it would draw the most intense

international attention since the Rivonia trials of the 1960s.

Police preparing dossiers are known to be concentrating on Section 54 of the Internal Security Act, which provides a wide legal inter-

pretation of terrorism

and related offences. Under particular scrutiny, it is understood, are offences regarded as subversive. These carry

. @ maximum penalty of

20 years in jail  $\hat{a}\200\224$  or 25 years if violence is in- . volved.

A sub-section of the

Act classifies a  $\hat{a}$ 200\234subversive $\hat{a}$ \200\235 as anyone who, among other violations:  $\hat{A}$ ® Causes or promotes

~ general dislocation or

disorder, or attempts to
doso. |

® Cripples, prejudices or interrupts any indus-

\_try or undertaking, or

## harges

the production, supply and distribution of commodities or foodstuffs.

® Interrupts, impedes or endangers the manufacture, storage, generation, distribution or supply of fuel, petroleum products, energy, light, pPoOwer or water, or san-

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itary, medical, health, educational, police, fire-fighting, ambulance, postal or telecommunication services, or radio or television broadcasts. ® Endangers, damages, destroys or renders useless or unserviceable any installation referred to above,

® Prevents, hampers or deters anyone from assisting in the maintenance of law and order. ® Causes, encourages or foments feelings of hostility between pulation groups.

® Conspires with any other person to commit or bring about any of the above disruptions.

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